

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2084.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUENDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. R. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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## A QUEEN CALLED

## BELOVED ALII LIVES NO MORE

Death of the Widow of the Late Kalakaua, R.

HAD LONG BEEN ILL

Passed Away at Her Waikiki Home Closing Scenes — Funeral Arrangements.

### QUEEN DOWAGER DEAD.

Queen Dowager Kapiolani, after an illness of many months, passed from a condition of unconsciousness to death at 8:45 o'clock last Saturday morning, June 24. She had been oblivious to everything for about three days. The end had been expected at any moment for a fortnight, but Kapiolani had been a strong woman physically as well as mentally and was able to meet the weakening influences of her ailments with the equipment of a vast store of vitality. There were at the bedside at the last moments the Princes David and Cupid, nephews and heirs of the Queen Dowager, her physician, Dr. F. Howard Humphris, and a number of her retainers and household people. Late the night before Dr. F. Day had been called into consultation.

The well springs of the tears of the Hawaiian people have again been opened and the grief over the death of the beloved alii is manifest everywhere. All during the time the illness has been considered extremely serious, the Waikiki home where the widow of the late King, Puaileiani, now Almahan, is a beautiful place. The house is an old one set back in a coconut grove. The grounds all of Saturday and Sunday and during both nights contained crowds uttering expressions of sorrow or silently bearing up in their mourning.

The news comes as black ill tidings to thousands of foreigners as well as to the race which the deceased adorned. Kapiolani was held in the highest esteem by all.

Dr. Humphris gives as the immediate cause of death uremia. The Queen Dowager had survived no less than three paralytic strokes and it had been known for several years that her heart was weak and deranged and that besides she suffered from a mild, though uninterrupted attack of Bright's disease.

Death was expected early Friday night, when a number of friends were hastily summoned to Puaileiani. There was a sinking spell, during which for an hour or more death was expected momentarily. There was a rally and as late as 4 o'clock in the morning it was the confident anticipation that death was off perhaps for several more days.

### FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Prince David Kawananakoa is in full charge of the funeral arrangements with the assistance of his cousin Prince Cupid, and their friend John F. Colburn.

There will be a state funeral on Sunday afternoon next, July 2.

The body will lie in state at Puaileiani from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. on tomorrow, Tuesday, June 27.

On the night of Wednesday, June 28, the day after tomorrow, the body will be brought from Puaileiani to Kawala-hao church.

From noon on Friday, June 30, to midnight, Saturday, July 1, Kawala-hao church will be open to the public.

There will be a large funeral procession, something or very like the cortège for the late Princess Kaiulani and the body will be placed in the royal mausoleum in Nuuanu valley where rest the remains of a number of the high chiefs and chieftesses of the Islands—members of the royal families.

Hawaiian customs of attending the dead of the royalty are being scrupulously observed and all forms will be followed till the end of the ceremonies in honor of the late Queen Dowager. The kahili wavers are on duty at Puaileiani.

### FIRST RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

The first religious service over the body of the Queen Dowager was held at the home at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was in every way impressive and notable. It was conducted according to the ritual of the Anglican Episcopal church by Mr. Fitz, a member of the personal staff of His Lordship, the Bishop of Honolulu. Those present were Prince David, Prince Cupid and wife, Governor A. S. Cleghorn, Stella Keomaihan, Teresa Owana Kaoheleian, Col. Sam'l. Parker and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Jaeger, Mrs. Paul Neumann, Col. W. H. Cornwell, Sister Alberta and Sister Beatrice. It is expected that for the funeral itself the whole clergy of the city will take part. It is as well expected that many Hawaiians and a number of foreigners will come from Hawaii, Maui and Mar. to attend the funeral.

### BIOGRAPHICAL.

Kapiolani was born (Thrum's Annual) on December 31, 1821 and had a property estimated at something



THE LATE QUEEN DOWAGER KAPIOLANI.

(Photo by Williams.)

would have been sixty-five years of age over a quarter of a million dollars. This she some months ago transferred to her nephews. She had long intended that they should be her heirs and made the transfer for the purpose of avoiding any litigation.

Robert Wilcox says that Liliuokalani is a half-niece of Kapiolani in the fourth-degree and that Teresa Owana Kaoheleian is the same; that Elizabeth Keakaiiau is a half-niece in the third degree; that Stella Keomaihan is a grand-niece through the first husband of the Queen Dowager. The Queen Dowager was of noble lineage. Prominent in her ancestry were Kamakakei, Queen of Kauai and Kihia, chief of Niihau.

Kapiolani was the granddaughter of Kaumualii, the last King of the Island of Kauai and the only subordinate monarch of the group who was not forced to surrender unconditionally to the Great Kamehameha. The Queen Dowager was of noble lineage. Prominent in her ancestry were Kamakakei, Queen of Kauai and Kihia, chief of Niihau.

Hiilo, Hawaii, was the birthplace of the late Queen Dowager. She lived there but a short time and was in Kona but a few years when she came to Honolulu and was at once a figure in court circles. She and her first husband were entrusted with the very high duty of caring for the Prince of Hawaii, a child upon whom the hopes of the nation were conceded to have been centered at one time. The people were plunged into the greatest grief when this little one died at the age of four years. The next great blow that fell upon Kapiolani was the death of her first husband.

On December 19, 1863, Kapiolani became the wife of the High Chief David Kalakaua. She was then considered still one of the beautiful native women of the country. It was said then and always afterward that Kalakaua was fortunate in securing for a life mate a woman of such sterling worth.

When Kalakaua went to the throne he found his wife entirely equal to the requirements of the high station to which the couple were elevated. She was crowned with His Majesty in 1883. The ceremonies of this notable season were amongst the most notable in every way known to the Islands. Through it all Kapiolani was self-possessed, graceful and dignified.

Kapiolani was one of the most prominent visitors on the occasion of the celebration of the Queen Victoria Jubilee twelve years ago. She was received with royal honors everywhere and conducted herself in a most creditable manner in every way. Her manners were always courtly and she knew how to dress to her station. While she did not care for travel in foreign lands she greatly enjoyed the trip across the United States and over to England, being much interested in all that she saw and learning on her own account many things that she thought might be applied to the benefit of her people. The only other trip of any moment ever made by the Queen Dowager was to Micronesia by sailing vessel when she was quite a young woman. It is doubtful if she ever fully recovered from the shock sustained on the death of Kalakaua, to whom she was devoted as possible.

Since the overthrow of the monarchy here in 1893, Kapiolani has lived very quietly. Her principal interest has been in the welfare of the women of her race and in the Kapiolani Maternity Home and the Kapiolani Home for Girls at the Kaliihi receiving station. She has been out socially only a few times. When well enough she has attended the annual luau of the Maternity Home. It speaks volumes for the womanly character of Kapiolani to say that through all the political difficulties here her friendly relations with foreigners who had been friends in the old days were unchanged at all. Until very recently she was frequently in conference, on her own motion, with some of the men prominent in public life here today. The Queen Dowager had a property estimated at something

## UNITED FOR LIFE

Pretty Wedding at the Altar of

St. Andrew's.

## THE CRANE-JENNINGS NUPTIALS

Large Gathering in the Church—At the Home of the Newly Married Couple—Pleasant Reception.

Charles S. Crane and Miss Hazel Jennings were united in marriage at St. Andrew's Cathedral last evening. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh conducted the services in a solemn and impressive manner.

The church was well filled with friends of bride and groom, for both are deservedly popular. The ushers were Arthur Mackintosh, Henry Giles and George Angus. Promptly at 8 o'clock, Wray Taylor, who presided at the organ, touched the keys and the beautiful strains of the Lohengrin bridal march announced that the wedding party had arrived. Calmly, with dignity and grace, the bride moved up the central aisle. From the side the groom advanced to meet her. The bride was accompanied by her father, who gave her away, and Miss Clara Lowrie, who acted as bridesmaid. Henry Crane, brother of the groom, performed the duties of best man.

The bride presented a most charming appearance in her gown of white, with the long, snowy veil draped about her. She carried a bunch of orange blossoms, as also did Miss Lowrie. The groom was calm and proud as he repeated the words of the wedding ritual.

During the ceremony the beautiful harmony of "O, Promise Me," and Gounod's nuptial march softly rose and fell. The party retired to the music of Mendelssohn's wedding march. They then drove to their home, where they were met by a number of friends.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Crane is on Beretania street, between Pilkok and Keeaumoku. The place was recently purchased by Mr. Crane, and is handsomely furnished and has undergone extensive alterations. Here there assembled for the reception friends in such numbers that every room was filled, the lanai crowded and a portion of the lawn occupied. The heartiest congratulations were offered bride and groom. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion with lovely flowers and with vines, palms and greens of all sorts. Hawaiian flags were prominent, as the groom is a native of the Islands, son of the late Capt. Crane, one of the pioneer Americans.

Presents which had been sent to the couple were displayed on a large table and on the walls and about the various rooms. The gifts would, if enumerated, make up quite an extensive catalogue. Many of them were costly. Mr. and Mrs. Crane were remembered by the fellow-employees of the groom in the Gazette Company. There were also tokens from the telephone office, from Ewa plantation, from the Myrtle Boat Club and from scores of individuals. There were many silver and glass and chinaware sets, and many pictures and pieces of cut glass and cutlery.

Mrs. Jennings, mother of the bride, distributed pieces of the wedding cake. Refreshments were served in a large lanai especially erected for the purpose. These were dainty and ample. The social continued to a quite late hour. There was piano music and singing. The attendance and cordiality spoke volumes for the popularity of the young couple so auspiciously mated for life.

### A Catholic Organization

The Catholic Benevolent Society completed its organization last evening by election of these officers:

President, A. S. Humphreys; first vice president, Jas. A. Thompson; second vice president, M. A. Gonsalves; recording secretary, J. F. Eckhardt; financial secretary, A. W. Seabury; treasurer; A. E. Murphy; sergeant-at-arms, P. McInerny; Members Board of Directors—Wm. Irving, J. J. Sullivan, J. W. Macdonald, B. Guerrero, Julius Asch, G. H. Huddy, J. Santos.

### A Farewell Dinner.

Mr. Gehr, of the new railway for Hilo, was the central figure at a dinner in one of the private dining rooms of the Hawaiian hotel last evening.

The gentleman has made many friends during his sojourn in Hawaii and a few of these were seated with him at the table for about three hours last night. Those present were: Mr. Gehr, Capt. Wilder, Col. J. W. Jones, Chester A. Doyle, Attorney Maydwell of Hilo, Mr. Almy of the Washington Light company, Capt. W. George Ashley, J. S. Walker the insurance man of Honolulu, and Walter Hardy, the Hilo realty dealer. The dinner was a delightful affair in every way, with the table daintily decorated and the room ornamented for the occasion. Mr. Gehr is to leave today for the States on business for his company.

### The New Railway.

H. B. Gehr of the Kohala-Hilo Railway leaves today to meet Mr. Pearson, the constructing engineer of the company. Provided Mr. Browne, one of the promoters of the scheme, is in San Francisco, Mr. Gehr will continue East. Actual work will probably begin within a month.

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## THEY ATTACK AND RETREAT

**Insurgents Assail American Lines  
at Daybreak.**

**ARE QUICKLY BEATEN OFF**

**They Met With Heavy Loss—Aguinaldo—Otis—More Troops  
to be Sent.**

**ADVANCE AND RETREAT.**  
NEW YORK, June 16.—A cable to the Sun from Manila, dated June 16th, 7:30 p. m., says: The recent preparations of the insurgents occupying the country in the vicinity of San Fernando culminated at 4:30 o'clock this morning in a simultaneous attack on the American lines encircling the town. The Iowa Regiment held the right of the line, the Kansas Regiment left, and the Montana Regiment and Seventeenth regular infantry the center. The rebels prior to their attack cut the telegraph line north from Calumpit, and destroyed a section of the railroad, with the evident intention of severing communication with Manila and preventing the sending of reinforcements to Gen. MacArthur, who was in command.

MacArthur reports that there are good grounds for believing that Aguinaldo personally commanded the insurgents. The rebel line was more than three miles long. Many Filipinos were brought from the north to take part in the attack, the railroad being employed for their transportation. Aguinaldo seems to have thought it possible to capture the town, but he soon discovered his mistake. The American troops did splendid work. The Iowans responded to the attack by immediately making a sharp advance, driving the rebels helter-skelter before them. The Kansans, too, did extremely effective work.

The fight continued for only a short time, the insurgents being repulsed with heavy loss everywhere along the line. The Iowans found fifteen dead and several wounded Filipinos on their front. The Kansans also counted thirty-nine dead and several wounded natives on their part of the field. Early this afternoon MacArthur reported that nearly 100 dead and wounded Filipinos had already been found. More than seventy-five rifles were captured by the Americans. MacArthur says that the insurgents certainly numbered more than 3000, and that probably nearly 5000 took part in the attack.

When the telegraph failed to work between Calumpit and San Fernando a signal sergeant and three men started out to make repairs. They found that the line had been cut at Apalit, and that the railroad had been torn up for some distance. It was found impossible for the party to do any work, as they were attacked by natives who were concealed in huts. They returned for re-enforcements, and twenty men were assigned to aid them. The line was soon repaired, supplies being sent from San Fernando. The railroad track was also repaired, and at 10 o'clock communication with the south was re-established. The American loss was fourteen wounded, two severely.

### OTIS REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis:

"MANILA, June 16.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Transports Ohio and Newport, carrying Oregon, First Signal Corps and discharged soldiers from different organizations, left for San Francisco this morning, via Nagasaki. The Oregon number forty-six officers, 1035 enlisted men; the signal company, four officers and thirty-two enlisted men. The transport Leelaw arrived yesterday."

"OTIS."

### MANY MORE TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—That Gen. Otis may be able to renew as soon as possible active operations against the insurgents the War Department has issued special orders directing the immediate preparation of transports to carry to the Philippines nearly 4500 more troops. The first step in this direction was taken yesterday, when the Quartermaster's Department rechartered the Zealandia and Valencia for service between San Francisco and Manila. In order that there shall be no delay in fitting up the transports now at San Francisco, special orders have been telegraphed Col. Long, superintendent of the army transport service at San Francisco. This order says in part: "Make a special effort to have the Zealandia ready as quickly as possible for the

return to Manila. It is very important that the Sheridan, Pennsylvania and Zealandia be ready for service at the earliest date practicable."

The War Department announces that the Zealandia will sail from San Francisco on June 22d. The Pennsylvania will sail on the 24th.

### ANTI-EXPANSIONISTS.

NEW YORK, June 16.—A cable to the Sun dated Manila, June 16th, 7:30 p. m., says: The Filipino junta at Hongkong is extremely active in reporting the operations of the anti-expansionists in the United States. It says that the present propaganda against the annexation of the Philippines will affect the American elections, and will soon result in the overthrow of President McKinley and the election of a party which will recognize the independence of the insurgents. There is no doubt that these statements give great backbone to the rebels and encourage natives to fight who would otherwise be quiet, knowing that their cause is hopeless. A prominent fighting General said today that these objectors at home are directly responsible for the loss of many American lives, and that they are making necessary extra efforts to subdue the insurrection by their encouragement of the Filipinos. He added that the bringing about of peace would be comparatively easy were it not for the work of the anti-expansionists.

### CENSORSHIP.

NEW YORK, June 16.—A World's Washington special says: The President is determined to continue to enforce the censorship of private and press dispatches at Manila. Within a few days he has intimated forcibly to Gen. Corbin that too much information is being made public from the War Department. Gen. Otis is in supreme authority over the Manila censorship, and it is not within the War Secretary's province to order its abatement.

Newspaper correspondents are forbidden by Gen. Otis to file press reports from Hongkong, and are warned that if they evade censorship by this method their usefulness to their papers will cease immediately." Col. Thompson, the censor, in a private letter to an officer here, writes: "My duties are exceedingly trying."

### RETURN OF THE OREGONS.

Regiment Numbers a Thousand and Thirty-five Enlisted Men.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Gen. Otis cables the following announcement of the return of volunteers:

"MANILA, June 14.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Transports Ohio and Newport, carrying Oregon, First Signal Corps and discharged soldiers from different organizations, left for San Francisco this morning, via Nagasaki. The Oregon number forty-six officers, 1035 enlisted men; the signal company, four officers and thirty-two enlisted men. The transport Leelaw arrived yesterday."

### FOR MARK TWAIN.

LONDON, June 16.—The dinner which the White Friars Club gave Mark Twain this evening at the Hotel Cecil was a remarkable tribute to the author, and at the same time to the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and the United States. Each of the speakers, among whom were the Very Rev. S. Reynolds Hele, United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Poulton Bigelow, dwelt upon this theme.

### ROCKEFELLER IN COPPER.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 16.—Marcus Daly of Montana and his associates in the Anaconda Mining Company have sold all their holdings in that company's vast and varied interests to an Eastern syndicate headed by John D. Rockefeller for \$23,000,000. Though the transfer occurred more than a month ago it has never been made public. The sale leaves Mr. Daly with nothing in Montana except his Bitter Root stock farm. He is pledged not to engage in copper mining in Montana.

### EARTHQUAKE AT ILILO.

MANILA, June 17—10 A. M.—An earthquake shock was felt at Ililo at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The inhabitants say it was the severest ever known. It is supposed that the shock was caused by the volcano Conlano, in Negros, in eruption. An explosion was heard, apparently under Ililo, followed thirty seconds later by a shaking of the earth.

### IT CURED HER COUGH.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me. I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. I give this certificate without solicitation, simply in appreciation of the gratitude felt for the cure effected.

—Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Bear, Claremore, Ark. For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

## RECALL OTIS SEND MILES

**Strong Language of an Adminis-tration Paper.**

**IT POINTS OUT ALTERNATIVES**

**The Campaign on Luzon — After Four Months of War—Gen. Otis and Gen. Miles.**

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Evening Journal, which has been an ardent supporter of the McKinley administration, in its late issue this afternoon prints on the first page a double-leaded editorial calling upon the President to set aside his personal prejudices and send Gen. Miles to Manila to put down Aguinaldo's rebellion and stop the awful sacrifice of human life now being made to the incapacity of some—one—probably more than one—and intimating that Otis and Alger are equally guilty in the matter of blundering. The editorial in part follows:

"The President ought to make up his mind that the administration is going to crush the Filipino revolt, and do it soon, or else get out of the islands. There seems to be a failure among his advisers to comprehend the gravity of the situation and to estimate aright the formidable size to which the present shilly-shally policy has permitted the insurrection to grow.

"It is evident that the Americans are losing ground, while the Filipinos are gaining. Territory once taken is abandoned. If the Filipinos rely on mere guerrilla warfare, American military operations are hardly more than forays into the enemy's country, followed by retreat toward Manila. This is due to lack of men to garrison the conquered territory, and probably to lack of a competent head to direct campaigns. With almost absolute control over the supply of telegraphic news furnished to the press, Otis has failed to make a much better showing against the Filipinos than the Spaniards made against them, or to demonstrate by any test his ability to make the most of such an opportunity as he has been given.

"Meanwhile the insurgents are adding daily to their numbers and armament, while the Americans are losing many men through wounds and disease. The Filipinos began to fight with bows and arrows. Now they are using artillery. They are developing major tactics, and learning to withstand American charges. The American forces in the islands are said to be reduced to 10,000 effective men, and it has been found necessary to press into active service the recently recruited and comparatively green regiments of regulars.

"After four months of 'war' the Americans are still defending the point where they were first attacked.

"Everything points to the failure of the present plan of procedure, and to an immediate and imperative need of more troops and a competent man to direct them. The administration can have troops if it will summon resolution to call for them. It has a man at hand, for it has pigeon-holed him in the War Department.

"Major General Nelson A. Miles should be given immediate and personal command of all military operations in the Philippines, with enough men to conquer the islands.

"The administration should forget its petty quarrels with him over the beef supply and give the country the benefit of his experience and military skill. Gen. Miles' career gives ample proof of his ability to handle any military problem that might confront him in the islands, provided he is properly supported at home.

"The administration should do its duty. Let him shake off the hampering influence of his discredited Secretary of War, and call to his aid instead the undoubtedly military genius of the major general commanding the army. Let him disregard the caution and timidity of the political tricksters about him and confidently appeal to the people to furnish him the volunteers Miles will need.

"If he cannot do that, let him withdraw the American troops and abandon the idea of pacifying the islands. The war has been decisive of nothing. Lawton is capable, but he is not at the head of affairs. Funston is brave, but his individual exploits do not end hostilities. The privates are as courageous as Funston, but they are being sacrificed over and over on the same ground, now won, now abandoned, now conquered again. These ineffective little campaigns make up one great, useless waste of American lives, and the country is growing weary of the spectacle.

"It ought to be ended. The proper way to end it is to send Miles, and more troops. But if the President is unable to rise to the sacrifice of the feelings of favoritism which the sending of Miles would involve, and afraid to take the political risk attendant upon calling for more volunteers, let him recall the troops now in the islands and stop the useless slaughter of Americans and Filipinos. The country is growing tired of secrecy and chicanery and faltering and trifling."

### BERNHARDT'S PLANS OPPOSED.

BERLIN, June 14.—The German authorities have refused to grant to Miss Bernhardt permission to play in Alsace-Lorraine unless she plays in some important German city first.

## Rheumatism

is a disease of the blood. Local applications may furnish temporary relief, but to CURE the disease it is necessary to treat it through the blood.

## Locomotor Ataxia

is a disease of the nerves. The one successful method of treatment is by a remedy that will restore nutrition to the nerves. Such a remedy is

## Dr. Williams'

## Pink Pills for Pale People

These pills are a specific in cases of Rheumatism, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, and other diseases of the blood and nerves, because they supply the necessary elements to build up the blood and strengthen the nerves. It is in this way that the pills effect many cures in diseases of apparently widely different character.

Frank Long, who lives near Lennox, Mich., says: "I was first taken with a pain in my back. The physician pronounced my case muscular rheumatism. Two skillful doctors did everything they could for me. I became worse, could not move even about the room. I did not dare to live in my house."

"The turning point was a newspaper article. It told how a man who had suffered as I had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before the first box was used I could get about the house, and after a few days I was entirely cured. Since that time I have felt no return of the rheumatic pains. And confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

Frank Long, Sennett, Mich., this 15th day of April, 1898.

G. H. GOLDWORTHY, Justice of the Peace.

The full name is on each package. Sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price 50c per box; 6 boxes, \$3.00.

## DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 15c now on the way, comprises the following:

**MERIT JEWEL RANGE.**  
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

**EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.**  
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;  
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

**CITY JEWEL RANGE.**  
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

**WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.**  
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

**MODERN JEWEL STOVE.**  
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

**MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.**  
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

## W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER  
AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAN THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Sores Legs.  
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.  
Cures Scurvy.  
Cures Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From the above it is a royal elixir for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 1s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. It is sold in every city and town in the United States and in VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—“BLOOD MIXTURE.”

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CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England" are registered with the government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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## DR. W. MAXWELL

Extracts From an Important Official Paper.

## TO A WASHINGTON SECRETARY

Prepared for Mr. Wilson and Sent to the President—Information Most Carefully Presented.

(Following is from the report made by Dr. Walter Maxwell to the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington, and incorporated in the Secretary's report to President McKinley.)

## FRUITS.

The fruits that are grown in quantities to amount to items of export are bananas and pineapples. The total production of these fruits it is not possible to give. The home consumption of each fruit is very considerable, being consumed by all classes of the community. The exports of the two fruits, respectively, for the year 1897, most of which went to the United States, with a fractional portion to Canada, were as follows: Bananas, 75,835 bunches, valued at \$75,412.50; pineapples, 149,515 pieces, valued at \$14,423.17.

These are the two chief fruits of the Islands, for which there is an ample market in the United States free from competition with the American articles. Any other fruits, such as oranges, limes, and lemons, or stone fruits, although capable of being grown in abundant quantities to meet the island requirements, can not be grown for export to enter into competition with the fruits of California.

The bananas grown on the Islands are well known for their extremely good quality. Chinamen are the chief cultivators of the banana, which flourishes in rich, deep, alluvial or deposit soils on the low levels near the sea and in the rich and protected valleys. White men with their better methods surpass Chinamen in the cultivation of this fruit.

The pineapple culture has been taken up by Americans and other white tourists. The very finest fruit, however, is the small native pineapple, which has an extremely delicate aromatic flavor. The latter has been grown an indefinitely long time and chiefly by the native Hawaiians.

The capabilities of the Hawaiian soils and climates for variety and excellence of fruit production have not yet been amply tested. There are individual locations and private grounds where experiments are seen in course of trial which indicate that fine quality and an enormously increased quantity of the fruits mentioned and numerous others can be grown with full success.

## VEGETABLES.

The city of Honolulu is almost wholly supplied as to its table needs by Chinamen, who occupy suitable lands within and around the city limits. The mode of distribution or service of houses is fairly good, but the quality and variety are limited and poor. Without specifying in detail, there is an ample field for improvement in the methods of supplying the tables of the city with green food of well-developed quality and freshness. The country districts provide themselves, yet hardly any surplus reaches Honolulu excepting native taro and a few bags of Irish potatoes.

## NEW CULTURES AND INDUSTRIES.

Concerning the addition of new cultures and industries to the ones that have been described very considerable may be indicated. Most prominent among probable successes is grape culture. There are numerous examples upon a small scale in several of the Islands which attest beyond question that much can be done in grape and wine production. It is not possible to say at this time what action the soils may have upon the character of the juice and its products, excepting that much of these lands naturally tends to produce high purity and quality in the saps and juices of vegetable organisms generally as compared with the soil and atmospheric conditions of other lands.

Also, in addition to fruits and their products that may be added to the present industries of the Islands, it is quite within the limits of probability to say that the soils and climates of the Islands will be found favorable for the culture of plants and trees that yield "barks" and "milks" from which medicinal preparations are made. The cinchona barks can certainly be produced on the sheltered altitudes of the Islands. Again, there are the conditions here for producing growths yielding flavors and dyes.

Further, there is room for a great expansion in fruits and growths that thrive specially well in salt soils near the sea. The cocoanut trees thrive admirably in these locations, and in time would be remunerative as an incidental culture.

Some note is to be made of possibilities in cereal production. The great differences in climatic conditions, that is, in temperature and rainfall, of which account has been given, indicate that there probably exist locations at temperate altitudes where wheat, barley, oats and corn (maize) can be, and in fact are, successfully grown. At an earlier time wheat was grown in small amounts for bread making. Patches of oats may be seen today, while very recent experiences with American corn have shown that this cereal grows and matures perfectly. These observations are of special moment, since the successful establishing of small holdings and permanent settlers upon the available lands not under sugar will largely depend upon the ability of those small

farmers to provide all the feed required by their animals, as well as most of the sustenance for themselves and their families. It is thus fortunate that the conditions suitable for growing coffee are also the conditions in which corn, sorghum, rye and other cereals, and all common vegetables can be produced.

## SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Malletoa has resigned from the Kingship of Samoa, and monarchy in those islands is at an end. The Commission is working on a form of government for the group. Dr. Solf has been authorized to enter upon his duties as president of the Municipal Council of Apia, and the action of Chief Justice Chambers has been upheld by the Commission. On board the Mariposa were Thomas F. Rose, German Consul-General at Apia; E. G. Maxe, British Consul-General, and D. C. Chambers, son of the Chief Justice.

## REV. D. P. BIRNIE.

## FORMER LOCAL PASTOR'S NEW HOME IN NEW YORK.

Rye, New York, where Rev. Douglas Putnam Birnie, formerly pastor of the Central Union Church of this city, is now in the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, is one of the largest and best known and most fashionable suburbs of the great metropolis. It has manufacturing and railway interests, is famed for its climate and scenery and the number and beauty of its public buildings and private residences. It is the home of many of the prominent business men of the city, being but twenty-four miles from the Forty-second street station. It was at Rye that Maj. Waring had his country home, and many noted men of the city spend their hours out of business there, and are at home on Sunday. The Presbyterian Church property, it is learned, is extensive and beautiful. It consists of an imposing and large stone church in Gothic style of architecture, a stone chapel and a handsome and spacious stone residence. All the property is free from debt and the church has an endowment fund. Rev. Mr. Birnie writes most pleasantly of his new location, and of the prospects for active and effective church and social work. He is in excellent health, as are also Mrs. Birnie and their little daughter, Martha.

## CHAR. SCHERMERHORN HERE.

One of the patriotic Honolulu boys who went to the front in the Philippines at the first opportunity, has returned to the city, and will make his home here again. Charles Schermerhorn enlisted with the First California Regiment, going into Company I, which lost its Captain and a number of men in action. Mr. Schermerhorn left the command only in March last, being invalided home. He was in the hospital for a time from leather poisoning, and the loss of a foot was threatened. He was then attacked by fever, and at one time was reported to be dying of quick consumption. He now turns up from California and Portland, looking in regular football trim. Schermerhorn was on duty during the most exciting times from the fall of Manila. He thinks now that the fighting will continue indefinitely unless some general like Miles is given command with a big force. He speaks in the highest terms of the whole Island contingent in the Philippines.

## PRESIDENT OF U. C.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of Cornell, was elected president of the University of California at a meeting of the regents June 16th, which was more momentous than any other in the history of the institution. Only by a single vote did the election of the distinguished Cornell man lack unanimity. One regent alone refused to vote for the resolution to make the election unanimous, so that Professor Wheeler may feel that he has the support of a practically united body of regents. There is no doubt that Professor Wheeler will accept the honorable position. At Cornell he has been receiving \$7500 a year. The salary which he offered here is \$10,000.

## STOCKS ABROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 17.  
Hana Plantation—Sales \$18.  
Hutchinson Plantation—Sales at \$33,875.  
H. C.—Sales, \$102.  
Kliauea Plantation—\$31 asked.  
Onomea Plantation—\$40.25 bid.  
\$40.50 asked.  
Paauhau Plantation—\$40.25 bid.  
\$40.37½ asked.

## BROKEN LEG.

A brakeman named Seabury, in working about the O. R. & L. Co. yards, had a leg broken last Saturday afternoon. Seabury fell and two cars passed over his leg.

## IT NEVER FAILS.

Mr. John Bivens, editor of the Press, Anthony, Iowa, says:—"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for fifteen years, have recommended it to hundreds of others, and have never known it to fail in a single instance." For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

## A QUEEN CALLED

(Continued from Page 1.)

of all classes. Kapiolani was an ornament to the royal household. Through her whole life she was equal to any development of circumstances, showing at times a marvelous strength of intellect and a grasp of affairs that well qualified her for her high station. In the social circle she was always courteous and gracious, an adornment to the finer gatherings and entirely at home in any assembly.

## THE NAME.

The late Queen Dowager was named for the alii who is known as the breaker of tabus against women, and whose invasion of the domain of Pele is thus described in Alexander's history.

"Kapiolani, daughter of the great chief, Keawe-mauhilli of Hilo, was one of the noblest characters of her time. Her husband, Nalhe, called the national orator, was the son of Keawe-a-heau, of Kaawaloa, where they generally resided.

"Though at one time intemperate and dissolute, Kapiolani became an example to her countrywomen of virtue and refinement, and excelled them all in the readiness with which she adopted civilized habits and sentiments.

"In December 1824 she determined to break the spell of the belief in Pele, the dread goddess of the volcano. In spite of the strenuous opposition of her friends, and even of her husband, she made a journey of about 150 miles, mostly on foot, from Kealakekua to Hilo, visiting the great crater of Kilauea on her way, in order to defy the wrath of Pele, and to prove that no such being existed.

"On approaching the volcano, she met the priestess of Pele, who warned her not to go near the crater, and predicted her death if she violated the tabus of the goddess. 'Who are you?' demanded Kapiolani. 'One in whom the goddess dwells,' she replied. In answer to a pretended letter of Pele, Kapiolani quoted passages from the Scriptures, setting forth the character and power of the true God, until the priestess was silenced and confessed that Ke Akua, the deity, had left her. Kapiolani then went forward to the crater, where she was much surprised to find Mr. Goodrich, who had come from Hilo to meet her. 'Mr. Ruggles, having been for six months without shoes, was unable to come.' On the eastern brink of the crater a hut was built for her, in which she spent the night.

The next morning she and her company of about eighty persons descended over 500 feet to the 'Black Ledge.' There, in full view of the grand and terrific action of the inner crater, she ate the berries consecrated to Pele, and threw stones into the burning lake, saying: 'Jehovah is my God. He kindled these fires. I fear not Pele. If I perish by her anger then you may fear Pele; but if I trust in Jehovah and He preserve me when breaking her tabus, then you must fear and serve Him alone. ....' They then united in singing a hymn of praise to the true God, and knelt in adoration to the Creator and Governor of the universe.

## HER SAIL SPREAD.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A comparison of the plans of the sails of the Columbia and the Defender gives some idea of the enormous spread of canvas the new yacht will carry. When the Defender was raced three years ago it was thought that in sail area she had almost reached the limit. Herreshoff has given to the new boat about 15 per cent more spread than the champion of 1895. On the water line the two boats are about the same length, but in over-all length the Columbia is seven feet longer. Her ballast has been so adjusted that it is expected that she will be able to carry the increased spread easily, and it is possible that before the cup races are sailed the Columbia will have her sail plan enlarged. This was done in 1895 with the Defender, and if Herreshoff has been as conservative in his figuring this year as he was then it will be done again.

All the spars on the Columbia are from two to five feet longer than those on the Defender. The main boom is about three feet longer, the gaff about five feet and the topmast five feet. The mast, too, is longer, so that the mainsail will be about three feet longer on the foot, five feet longer on the gaff, and have about two feet more hoist. The triangle of the head sails is a little longer on the base and about five feet more in height, so that the jib, jib-topsail and staysail will be much larger than those carried on the Defender. The club topsail will also be larger. This increase is made possible by the top hamper of the boat having been made as light as possible, and by the weights below the water line having been concentrated very low. The clubs for the topsail will be about ten feet longer than those on the old boat, and when the topsail is set any light airs that may be floating about will drive the Columbia when she will pass over the Defender. The sail spread of the new boat will be near to 13,500 square feet, and although she will displace more water than the old one, it is thought that the extra sail spread will make her much faster.

The dimensions of the Columbia and her spars are: Length over all, 131 feet 6 inches; load water line, 89 feet 6 inches; beam, 24 feet; draught, 29 feet; mast, 107 feet 6 inches; deck to hounds, 77 feet; boom, 109 feet 8 inches; gaff, 70 feet; bowsprit, 38 feet; topmast, 64 feet; spanker boom, 73



ADMIRAL DEWEY, HIS FLAG AND THE OLYMPIA.

It will be a great day for America when the Olympia sails into New York harbor flying the four-starred blue flag and bearing Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila. The glory will not be New York's alone, for Dewey belongs to us all, and the whole country will throw up its hat and shout for the doughty admiral. The Olympia will probably arrive on some day between the fifteenth of July and the first of August.

## FOR GOOD COOKS.

The New League is Now Organized for Work.  
(From Saturday's Daily.)

## GOLD BY THE TON.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 16.—This has been a wild night in Seattle. Klondike gold is going into circulation fast. Wine is flowing faster than beer has for many days. There is a hot time all around.

One hundred and fifty Klondikers with sacks of gold trooped down the gangplank from the steamer City of Seattle at 7:45 o'clock. Some of them staggered down, bearing on their backs valises and boxes that were filled with the metal which attracts men from all parts of the world and sometimes causes murders. At the lowest figures \$40,000 in gold dust, nuggets and Canadian bills came to town with the roughly-clad, bronze-faced giants who have struck it rich. As Purser Pope said: there was not a man in the entire party but had a good sack.

In Pope's care alone was nearly a quarter of a million. One passenger had a draft for \$80,000 and another for \$50,000.

That the estimate is low may be seen from the fact that one of Seattle's representative business men, who refuses to allow his name to be used, says that the White Horse Tramway Company checked two tons of gold when this party crossed up the river. Berry brothers of California are not among the crowd, but they have been mentioned a hundred times and all agree that they will take out half a million easily.

"Old Man" Stanley will do nearly as well, and Professor T. S. Lippy simply has 4000 pounds of yellow metal already stored.

No sooner had the miners got off the steamer than they heard there was a circus in town. With a whoop they dropped everything and trooped out to the grounds and were soon on the inside of the big tent, having their first genuine taste of boyhood days for many long months.

After the show was over the champagne commenced to flow. Corks hit the ceiling. It was a high old time and at 1:45 o'clock this morning crowds of Klondikers are still on the streets seeing the sights.

## PHYLLIS RANKIN.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Phyllis Rankin Gibbs, known on the stage as Phyllis Rankin, applied to Judge Scott in the Supreme Court today for an absolute divorce from Henry D. Gibbs, on statutory grounds.

G. N. WILCOX, President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.  
J. F. HACKFIELD, Vice President.  
T. MAY, Auditor.

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That are just the articles you have waited so long for to complete the artistic effect of your parlors.

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A few nice CHILD'S SWINGS.

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Also, Full Lines of Leather, Horse and Mule Collars, Castile Soap,

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A Car-load of Garland Stoves,

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# Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY ..... JUNE 27, 1899.

## QUEEN KAPIOLANI.

Queen Dowager Kapiolani was born before the first Constitution of the Hawaiian Kingdom was promulgated, and she survived the life of the last Constitution. She did not become prominent in state affairs until her husband, Kalakaua, came to the throne, and her influence as Queen was limited by her ignorance of the English language.

She was an excellent type of the Hawaiian woman. She was generous in a measure, thoughtful, and anxious to improve the condition of the people. Although she was not aided by the natives in her philanthropic projects, she always urged them to benevolent undertakings. The kamainas sincerely regret the death of this excellent woman, who was almost the last of those who represented the Hawaiian Monarchy, with its curious aspects of civilization placed against a Polynesian background.

## DR. MAXWELL'S REPORT.

The year book of the Department of Agriculture contains an article by Dr. Walter Maxwell on the Hawaiian Islands.

The statements made by him are carefully made, and perfectly reliable. He has singularly accurate knowledge of the many subjects he discusses, and no one will be misled in accepting them as perfectly correct. There is nothing in the nature of "boon talk" in his article. At the same time any person who desires to settle here is accurately informed about the climate and resources of the Islands. It is an admirable specimen of the scientific way of presenting a subject.

Regarding the coffee industry, he avoids giving any encouragement of extraordinary incomes to be had from it, but he declares that it may be made a profitable industry if intelligently conducted. His comparison of the rate of wages paid in Hawaii with those paid on the sugar plantations of Louisiana are important and significant. The wages paid in Louisiana are \$20 per month on the average, while those paid in Hawaii are \$18.20. But in taking all other matters into consideration, the wages paid are about equal. This fact has supreme value as a full and complete answer to the charge made persistently on the Mainland, that the sugar product of these Islands is obtained by cheap Asiatic labor, which drives the horny-handed son of toil on the Mainland to the wall.

Dr. Maxwell, after making a close analysis of the wages paid in Hawaii and in Louisiana, states, with excellent reasons for it, that the average rate of wages in Hawaii is actually six cents per day above the rate in Louisiana.

These estimates of the price of labor are made by Dr. Maxwell as the special agent of the Federal Department of Agriculture, and should be generally published in the States in the interests of the sugar industry.

The large immigration from Japan since annexation, attracts much attention in the States. The inference made by the labor unions, and those opposed to Hawaiian prosperity in that it means cheap labor, and unless there is some clear and truthful evidence given on the subject, there may be much harm done to our staple industry by hostile legislation.

Neither the labor unions, nor the mass of the American people, nor do we, as a community, take any real interest in the "civilization" involved in the immigration of labor. The lowest and the most ignorant peasantry of Russia, Germany and Italy is eagerly sought for in the States, provided a profit can be made out of it. We object to this scum of the old world only when it wickedly refuses to work for low wages, and engages in the unwholesome occupation of competing with us.

Although it is true, as Dr. Maxwell states, that our plantation labor is as highly paid as that of Louisiana, it will not be an easy matter to make many people of the Mainland believe it, and special efforts should be made to furnish the most satisfactory proofs of it, for use in the future.

## BEATING THE COURT.

Those persons, including some lawyers, who are shivering in the cold, because the Supreme Court says that the warm blanket of the Constitution does not cover their nakedness, and, therefore, purpose to ask the President to get an opinion from his subordinate on the subject, seem to forget that the Washington Government has a special agent in these Islands, who is expected to watch with vigilance the relations of this territory to the Federal Government.

There is no law providing for this special agent, but the President wise-

ly determined to keep an intelligent person here, who would inform him from time to time about the needs of the territory, its condition during the transition period, and, if the interference of the Federal Executive was really needed, to ask for it, and give the reasons for it. This is an admirable plan for preserving harmony in the political machinery until Congress has enacted laws for the government of the territory.

The President has not issued any public statement defining the duties of the special agent. But it may be assumed that his duties are not merely clerical.

It may be assumed, also, that the special agent has fully informed the President about the embarrassing questions which arise regarding the Constitution, and has made appropriate suggestions as to the policy which the President should adopt in directing his subordinates, who are now conducting the local administration.

If the Federal Executive had no representative here, there might be an excuse for bothering the President with questions about the Constitution. Mr. Sewall is here, and, it may be assumed, has a thorough knowledge of the embarrassing questions, which have been created by the Joint Resolution. He certainly does not need prompting by the lawyers in any se-rious case.

If the Supreme Court is in error in its judgments as to the force of the Federal Constitution, and if its judgments should be modified or reversed, because they are, in the opinions of some lawyers, injurious to the public interests, the special agent must be aware of the alarming situation, and will, without urging, inform the President about the impending calamity.

Apparently, the only way by which the President, under the Joint Resolution, can reverse the judgment of the local Supreme Court, is to remove the Judges, and appoint new Judges, with whom he must make a bargain before he appoints them, that they will reconsider the case, and reverse the judgment of the present court.

If the lawyers could obtain accurate information as to the views, on this subject, held by the Hawaiian Commission in Washington, in the preparation of their report, and the views of the President, with whom they were in cordial relations, they would find that the President takes generally the same view of the status of these Islands that is expressed in the decision of the Territorial Supreme Court. At the same time, the President may be in error. The Federal Supreme Court alone can correct him, if he is in error.

It will require some "hard sledding" to change the judgment of the territorial court. But the lawyers are accustomed to professional toil and disappointment.

## "GOOD ADVICE."

The season for giving "good advice" is now at its height. Although the preachers give abundance of it, one day in each week, the event of closing the schools and colleges usually precipitates an excessive rainfall of moral precepts which falls on the heads of the young and forces them to wade up to their knees in torrents of admonitions.

If "good advice" was capitalized as the sugar plantations are, the amount of the moral dividends paid out during these few days, would run into the millions. Moral stocks whose assessments are payable in good advice, are always at a premium, for, as W. R. Alger said: "We give advice by the bucket and take it by the grain."

The defect in the annual application of admonition to the young is, that: "We can give advice but cannot give the wisdom to profit by it." This was a maxim of La Roche. One who for thirty years was a prominent statesman, said he had persistently refused to talk to the college boys because he dared not tell them the truth about his own life, and expose his own weakness in failing to take or follow "good advice." He had indulged in noble aspirations during his youth, but his life as a statesman was a continual compromise with evil, in securing the best public policy. "If Providence," he said, "had attached to every man a self-registering apparatus which recorded all of his deeds, and with which he could not tamper, and this record was open to public inspection, like the records of a self-recording thermometer, it would be indeed difficult to provoke any man to stand up before men and announce much good advice."

Benjamin Franklin believed that advice had little value in comparison with the knowledge of the best conduct of affairs, and he regretted that the men who had this knowledge were always reluctant to make it public. The giving of good advice to the young at the annual ending of school days, is an honored tradition. The vacations come and the young go forth and rejoice in their emancipation, and increase their own knowledge in the mountains and valleys, where good advice never reaches, and the wisdom of the moment is in chasing wild goats.

There is no law providing for this special agent, but the President wise-

## AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACT.

If this territory is blanketed with the Federal Constitution, the President has apparently violated its provisions in suspending the enforcement of the election laws.

Whenever a law has been duly passed by Congress, and approved of by the President, it remains in force until repealed, as provided for by the Constitution. The President cannot alter it or nullify it.

Under the Joint Resolution of Annexation, passed by Congress, signed by the President, and made a law of the Republic, the municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this Joint Resolution, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

The municipal laws of these Islands require registration and an election. They cannot be changed or suspended until Congress so determines. The Joint Resolution does not give the President any power to suspend these laws. They stand as laws of the United States affecting this territory.

While a registration and an election during the present year may cause a useless expense, and be of no practical value, the municipal laws of the territory require that these proceedings shall be taken, and these municipal laws are now laws of the United States.

If the Constitution prevails here, the President has violated it in suspending these laws. No reading of the Joint Resolution permits of any other construction. There is neither word nor phrase in the Resolution that enables the President to suspend any law whatsoever. All of the civil, judicial and military power is vested in such persons as the President shall direct, and no power is reserved to the President to alter any municipal law.

The lawyers who are so distressed about the decision of the Supreme Court, which declares that the territory is not blanketed with the Constitution, can now open their batteries on the President because he has violated the Constitution in suspending a law of the United States. No doubt, if there was anything to be made out of it, they would denounce his direction to suspend the election laws, and get up a formal request to somebody asking about the President's authority to violate the laws and the Constitution. Claiming, as they do, that the Constitution is blanketed over this territory, they can find no time to criticize the President, but after the manner of attorneys who have lost their cases, they "scud off to the tavern and abuse the judges."

## LAWYERS IN COUNCIL.

The resolutions which have been presented to a temporary organization of the Bar of the Hawaiian Islands for adoption, protesting against legislation by Congress which will continue the present Supreme and Circuit Judges in office, does not appear to be founded on any definite and expressed reasons. No incompetence, nor judicial unfitness is specifically alleged. But, even if there is judicial incompetence, the community is estopped from alleging it. We have been telling Congress and the American people, for some years, that we have an admirable judiciary, and the Judges have personally the very best reputation in Washington. Every advocate of annexation especially decried about the high character of the Bench, and no one has gainsaid it. Senators Morgan and Culion, and Representative Hitt, so far as it is known, were informed by men of all classes that the Judiciary was singularly able and honest. Mr. John W. Foster, who is close to President McKinley, became convinced of the high character of the Judges, by general intercourse with our citizens, and the opinion prevails in Washington that we do not need any change, at present.

If the resolution offered last Saturday means a new deal, and a desire for "fresh blood," why not so declare? And in order to shorten proceedings and develop the point, why not state the names of the new candidates for the judicial offices? If fresh American blood is needed in the judicial offices, in order to maintain the glory of the Flag, and stamp out any heathenish practices of our higher courts, let the records of a self-recording thermometer, it would be indeed difficult to provoke any man to stand up before men and announce much good advice."

Some of the lawyers have recently displayed a burning thirst for the milk of the constitutional cow. They are generally late arrivals who have rashly abandoned the Mainland, where the cow of the constitutional breed is the general favorite, and Mother Jonathan gives her children a cup of pure rich constitutional milk every morning.

A sudden change of diet from this invigorating fluid to the rather blue and watery milk of the common cow of the Joint Resolution breed, which is pasturing on our tropical grass, seems to produce intestinal disturb-

ances and alarming emaciation of the body.

The oratory of the Bar Association meeting, on Saturday, displayed also a good deal of homesickness, a longing for "milk shakes" from the constitutional dairy of the Mainland, a feeling so often displayed by New Englanders, who, when stranded in distant parts, cry for their mother's pies, and the baked beans which are the glory of the granite hills.

The older lawyers, who have been weaned off from the constitutional cow by long residence here, are not so thirsty and liable to depression, and when the cow of the Joint Resolution breed was landed here, found her milk invigorating and grateful, and were thankful when told that Congress would in due time send over the cow of the best breed, and they could improve their diet.

It is unfortunate that so many have abandoned the Mainland with its many privileges, and settled in these heathen parts, where the Flag flies, of course, but the political milk is thin and watery. The exiles must cheer themselves with hopes that this disastrous situation will not last much longer.

In the meantime, they can follow the example of the New Jersey skipper, who carried in his pocket a piece of dried apple taken from the old homestead. When he was off stormy Cape Horn, or in other forbidden seas, he took the dried apple out of his pocket, smelt of it, and exclaimed, "This reminds me of home."

Until the Constitution is established here, the exiles on these heathen shores can carry pocket editions of the Constitution, and when life becomes nothing but a weary waste, take out the pocket edition, kiss it and exclaim, "This reminds me of home."

## INSTRUCTING THE FILIPINOS.

The Filipino must look upon the Americans as extraordinary creatures, and as deceitful as the Spaniards.

The Manila Freedom, an American paper published in Manila, recently gave the Filipinos some good advice, as follows:

"Aguinaldo should post himself on Yankee history and meditate thereon. On the first page he would find the story of the noble but unfortunate red man, how he rebelled, and how we took his scalp, his pony and land. Then how, when we had punished him, we sang the doxology and sent missionaries to Christianize what remained of him. Then when we landed at Plymouth Rock, first we dropped on our knees, and second we dropped on the aborigines. If Aguinaldo is wise and will be peaceable, Uncle Sam will come over and spend the evening with him and bring his knitting along. If he will work and not fight, serve and not shirk, Uncle Sam will put him on his feet, strengthen his knees, lift up his chin, open his eyes, give him a home, a flag, a faith, a God and a country. If he rebels, Uncle Sam will give him what Sheridan said war was and what Dewey gave his opponents."

This frank advice does not aid the Peace Commissioners in their efforts to convince the Filipinos of the benevolence of the Americans. When the American press tells these Orientals that they must be banged, and kicked, and blown up to a higher plane of existence. Naturally enough, the Filipino who reads books, cannot understand the moral notions of a nation that kills off one part of the people in order to raise another part. The Spaniards who conquered the natives of the North and South American continents, several hundred years ago, compelled them to accept Christianity by cutting the throats of a certain number, in order that the rest might take warning and be instantly converted."

The policy of the President in vigorously prosecuting the war in Luzon is approved by the intelligent and even conservative people of America. At the same time, it places them in an awkward position when, under the freedom of the press, the Filipinos are told that they must be whipped into taking what we choose to give them.

The nation is in the position of the Judge, who was advised by his friend to act promptly, but never given any reasons for it, because "reasons are dangerous things to trifling with."

## COST OF A SCARE.

The people of the Southwestern States have reckoned up the frightful cost of a scare, and have resolved not to throw away their senses again.

During the years 1897, and 1898, the appearance of yellow fever in New Orleans threw the inhabitants of neighboring States into a panic. Factories were closed, thousands of working people were thrown out of employment, and in scores of towns the necessities of life were lacking. The Federal Government was called upon for aid. Farms and houses were mortgaged in order to enable people to reach remote places.

The panic-stricken people refused to listen to the advice of competent physicians, and got into a delirium of nonsense. The suffering caused by these panics resembled those which

## Terrible Pains

## COURT ON MAUI

## Business of a Second Circuit Term Ended.

Few Criminal Cases—Judge Stanley on the Bench—A Salve—Maternal Divorce Laws.

Wailuku, Maui, June 21, 1899.

## CRIMINAL.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Pele Kawelo, burglary, first degree. The defendant entered a plea of guilty to indictment. Messrs. Creighton and Correa argued before the Court, pleading for mercy and leniency, as the lad was but of sixteen summers, and had entered the store of Rodrigues, in Wailuku, some months ago in the night time, and succeeded on several occasions in getting away with some coin, and all this the lad claims to have done for the sake of having some fun. The Court sentenced the defendant to imprisonment at hard labor for a period of six months in the Wailuku jail.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Leong Yee, burglary in first degree. Indictment presented; defendant entered a plea of not guilty; trial by jury on June 14th and 15th. The regular panel of jurors having been exhausted, there being seven peremptory challenges by defendant's counsel, fourteen talemens were called in by the Sheriff. The attention of the Court and jury was devoted to this case for two days, and at 6 p.m. on Thursday afternoon, after the jury had been out for half an hour, the foreman, Frank F. Baldwin, handed in the unanimous verdict of the jury for defendant. E. P. Dole for prosecution, Messrs. Hons, Coke and Brooks for defendant.

## CASES BEFORE JUDGE STANLEY.

Judge Stanley, of the First Circuit, who was assigned to hear cases in the Second Judicial Circuit in which Judge Kalua was disqualified on account of interest, or having had something to do with said cases in the capacity of an attorney, came up on Wednesday morning, June 14th. The first case handled by Judge Stanley was Pioneer Mill Company vs. Lahaina Coffee and Fruit Company. As there has been an injunction filed in the First Circuit, which was dissolved and an appeal taken therefrom, the case was ordered continued until December term.

Mary Waiwaiole et al. vs. E. H. Bailey et al., bill for partition. The Court declined to hear petition and ordered the same retained until plaintiff's title to the property has been heard in a court of law. Judge Stanley, after being on the bench for about one hour, thanked the attorneys most heartily for their kind attention unto the close of his arduous duties, which then happily terminated.

## MIXED JURY.

H. P. Baldwin and L. A. Thurston vs. Kahi et al., replevin. The defendants claimed to have found twenty-two pieces of 10x12 redwood lumber floating about two miles out beyond the breakers at Kihel, and claimed salage of \$5 for the same. The plaintiffs considered that the services of the natives were worth only about one dollar and they should be satisfied with such reward, as plaintiffs do not believe that the lumber had got loose from the moorings during the night. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff, with damages of \$100. Hons-Coke for plaintiffs, J. Richardson for defendants.

Lauka Mahi vs. William Kukona and W. G. Scott, deputy Sheriff, Wailuku; trespass. Hons-Coke for plaintiff. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff, with damages of \$100.

Charles Gohier vs. A. N. Hayesden, deputy sheriff, Lahaina; malicious prosecution for causing the arrest of Mr. Gohier for riding a bicycle without a light after the hours of darkness in the district of Lahaina, was settled out of court, the defendant agreeing that plaintiff should have judgment in the sum of \$25.

## DIVORCE.

Kalaauola (w) vs. Kamoanai (k) alias Bob Samoa (Honolulu). Granted. Kalaauola was married to another man on the same day by Rev. J. M. Lewis, of this town.

Osmer Abbott vs. Mabel Rosecrans Abbott, both of Lahaina, was continued to December term.

Mary Edwards vs. George Edwards. Continued to December term, as libelle could not be found within the Republic. Service of summons ordered published.

At 1 p.m. on Wednesday, June 21, 1899, the court adjourned for the term.

## TROOPS FOR TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, June 17.—The Daily Mail announces that three batteries of field artillery, with fifteen officers and 500 men, will leave Aldershot on August 15th for Ladysmith, Natal.

# A SISTER ISLE

Record of Events of a Week On Maui.

## SCHOOL CLOSING EXERCISES

Long Program Closing With a Drill—Out of Doors—Maui Sugar Company in Litigation.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, June 24.—Wednesday, the 21st, Maunaolu Seminary held its annual reception day at the old Haleakala school. The spectators sat under a large lanai, a frame-work covered and decorated with strips of red, white and blue bunting, palmleaves and ropes of ferns, while the girls taking part in the exercises stood on the veranda of the residence adjoining. On the wall of the house under the veranda were hung large crayon portraits of Miss Carpenter, former principal of the school, and of Mr. George E. Beckwith, a trustee of the school for many years. The day was fair and the spot, a most beautiful one for an al fresco entertainment. Each number of the following program is deserving of complimentary mention:

**Chorus**—"Spring Invitation" Song by the Little Girls—"The Mynah Bird." "Sailors' Song" ... Maunaolu Glee Club Recitation—"A Stranger in the Pew" ..... Lily Pa Semi-Chorus—"Music" Song by Little Girls—"The Hala Tree" Recitation—"To Whom It May Concern" ..... Jennie John Chorus—"The Chase" "Summer Fancies" ..... Maunaolu Glee Club Recitation—"Advice to Little Children" ..... Loly Nakahiki Song by Little Girls—"The Cocoa Palm."

Chorus—"The Happy Miller." Recitation—"The Sugar Plum Tree." Song by Little Girls—"The Keawe Tree." "Ring On, Ye Bells" ..... Maunaolu Glee Club Recitation—"The Quaker Maiden" ..... Little Taylor Chorus—"Vacation Song." Red, White and Blue Drill.

The last-mentioned event was much appreciated by the audience and it was regretted that Miss Ward, the teacher who had trained the girls, was too ill to be present and witness the skillful marching of her pupils. Eighteen girls, six in red, six in white and six in blue, marched, counter-marched and formed all sorts of figures to the strains of patriotic music on the piano.

After congratulatory speeches by Judge Peter Noa, Rev. John Kalino and Dr. E. G. Beckwith, light refreshments were served and soon ended the pleasurable "pau kula" day of 1890.

Messrs. John Kaluna, H. N. Landford and Manuel Louis, three members of the Huelo hui, have asked the Circuit Court of Maui to grant them an injunction against Akanalili, J. K. Smythe and the Maui Sugar Co., to stop all further work—all planting, etc.—upon the lands leased by the native hui to the Chinese company now known as the Maui Sugar Co.

Judge Kalua appointed the 16th inst. for a hearing, but owing to some legal technicality the matter has been postponed. The ground upon which the injunction is asked is that the plaintiffs never signed the lease. Messrs. Kinney, Ballou, McClanahan, W. R. Castle and A. N. Kepolokai are attorneys for Messrs. Kaluna, Landford and Louis and Messrs. L. A. Dickey and Kaneakua for the sugar company.

Ulupalokua school children have been much afflicted with measles recently.

The old burying ground in Makawao belonging to the Paia Foreign church is to have a fine iron fence placed around it, roadways and walks cut through it, and generally is to be laid out in excellent style. The Ladies' Aid Society is raising funds for the purpose.

The new manager of the Maui Sugar Co. is S. W. Akanalili.

Sunday, the 18th, William D. Baldwin, a medical student of Johns Hopkins University, returned to his home at Haiku for the long vacation.

Mrs. C. W. Dixey, of Honolulu, is a guest at Kaluanul, Makawao.

Miss Fearn, who has charge of Paia plantation hospital, is quite sick at Mrs. D. C. Lindsey's, Paia.

P. M. Pond is at Olinde House.

On the 19th the Japanese Consul visited the "Palace of the Sun" from Kuila. Last week he visited Hana.

It is reported that the water obtained at the well now being bored at Kihel is very fresh, excellent for drinking.

Weather—Cool, with frequent showers from the windward.

### The Squatters

The Ola squatters still hold possession. One of their leading spirits says that they took their action in order to get a standing in court. They claim that since annexation the title belongs to the United States Government, and that the Hawaiian Government has no right to dispose of the lands. There are forty persons now on the land, and others are coming in at the rate of five or six a day. They have a fund of money, and intend to defend their position.

### Janet in Japan.

The Janet Walorf company, which is touring the world, opened in Yokohama on the 14th. The Japan Gazette states that the attendance was small

and unresponsive, but it pays a high tribute to the ability of the star. There was no orchestra, and Norval Macgregor made a speech from the footlights explaining the why and wherefore. Scenes were presented from "Romeo and Juliet," "As You Like It," "Much Ado About Nothing."

### At Kamehameha.

Today's program at the Kamehameha Schools is as follows:

Class day at the Manual, 2:30 to 4 p.m.

Basket ball by ten of the Manual boys, 1:30 to 2:30.

Commencement exercises at the Girls' School, 8 p.m.

The public is cordially invited to attend the two last-named events.

### Yacht La Paloma.

In a recent date of the San Francisco Chronicle it was stated that Col. G. W. Macfarlane had bought the yacht La Paloma. When seen about it Col. Macfarlane contradicted the report. The yacht has, however, been bought by local parties. The purchasers are Clarence Macfarlane and Fred Wunderberg. The La Paloma is one of the handsomest yachts of the Bay City. She will leave for Honolulu about the 11th of July.

## A QUID PRO QUO

### Conditions Attached to Return of Chinese Ships

### A Mine Horror Reported—Nearly 200 Men Killed By Gas Suffocation—Wheel in Japan.

(Japan Gazette, June 15.)

The Japanese Government, says the Universal Gazette, has been recently in close negotiations with the Chinese concerning the return of the remnants of the Pelyang fleet which survived the battle of Yalu and the siege of Wei-hai-wai in 1894-95. The transaction is termed "a gift of Japan to China," and the vessels to be returned will be the armored ships Chenyen and Pingyuen, the protected cruisers Tsu-yen and Kuangping, and the Armstrong "mosquito" gunboats Chenphen, Chenchung, Chentung, Chennan, Chenhai, and Chenpei, or a total of ten vessels. With regard to the above statement the N. C. Daily News adds that it is confidently asserted among Chinese officials in Shanghai that there is to be a quid pro quo in the matter, and that, if the deal takes place, there will be some important changes in Fukien province. A high Chinese official now in Shanghai on business, from the North, further states that the return of the old Pelyang fleet to China will mark the era of an offensive and defensive alliance between Japan and China, and that, as an outcome, the Chinese armies and fleets will have a large proportion of Japanese officers and instructors to drill them. From indications it would seem that Chinese officialdom at Shanghai talk freely and confidently, as if the affair were an accomplished fact already.

### 190 SUFOCATED.

(Japan Times, June 15.)

A terrible fatality occurred last night at the Hokkoku colliery, Tagawa district, in this prefecture. The mine became suddenly filled with a poisonous gas, and 190 miners perished from suffocation.

### GERMANY'S PROTEST.

LONDON, June 15.—Germany has refused its assent to the proposal of a permanent tribunal of arbitration, without guarantee as to the tribunal's impartiality.

### THE WHEEL IN JAPAN.

(Japan Gazette, June 1f.)

Seeing that bicycle riding has been rapidly coming into fashion in Tokyo, the metropolitan police authorities have issued regulations for the control of cyclists. In spite of this, however, little attention is paid by riders to the regulations, resulting in the constant occurrence of accidents. It is now stated in Japanese papers that the authorities have recently issued instructions to all the police stations in the capital ordering them to have the regulations stringently enforced.

### Supreme Court.

There were only two cases taken up in the Supreme Court yesterday. They were the following:

In re guardianship of Maria Brown; appeal from Circuit Judge, Fourth Circuit. Barney-Hankey for petitioner; Little for respondent-appellant.

John Buckley et al. vs. M. D. Morsarrat; submission without action. Holmes for plaintiff; Andrews for defendant.

The calendar will be finished before the end of the week.

The Kona-Kau steamer W. G. Hall is due at noon today.

# "BOYS" ARE BUSY

### "Programmers" Occupied With Explanations.

### PLANS FOR NEXT SESSION

### Notification to All—Threat Against the Press—An Attorney's Account of the Meeting.

The programmers who made such a transparent, conspicuous and bungling failure of their attempt to "run" the lawyers' meeting at the Judiciary Building on Saturday last were busy, after the appearance of the Advertising's report of the ridiculous affair, trying to explain. They proved rather weak pleaders in their own behalf and were very generally "in merriment." However, they promised to do better tomorrow afternoon, when an attempt is to be made to perfect organization of a Bar Society and when all the inside pocket resolutions are to be brought forth. Effort is being made to secure a representative attendance. By direction of the Saturday meeting the secretary is giving personal notification of the next session to all persons enrolled as members of the bar. It has been threatened by several of the chagrined ones that reporters will be excluded from the next gathering. No matter how close the affair, the Advertising, which was the only paper represented at the first meeting, may be depended upon to give a correct account of the second. In this journal yesterday morning the impressions of a layman were presented. Here is what W. Horace Wright, who has been a member of the Hawaiian Bar since 1889, expressed concerning the meeting in the paper with which he is connected:

"In this country where every man is entitled to an opinion and to express it the resolutions which a certain element of the Hawaiian Bar are desirous to have forwarded to the central Government, are entitled to fair and courteous consideration but they should not be allowed to go forth in the name of the majority of the Hawaiian Bar until they are credited by the majority of that Bar. The matter is practically a personally political and professional one with which the community as an independent organization takes but a trifling interest and with which it has less to do.

"Lawyers, doctors, school teachers, and until more recent modern times, women, have ever been considered the worst organizers of meetings and associations by assuming a knowledge in which too many of them are lamentably deficient while those who happen to know anything about the matter are generally snubbed by those who do not and consequently let things slide with a smile." A glaring instance in point was the well-meant endeavor to organize a much-needed Bar Association on Saturday last when efforts were continually being made by excited individuals to place the cart before the horse."

"It will be seen therefore that with one exception only one gentleman of those present was admitted to practice prior to the revolution of 1887 and but four prior to the revolution of 1893. The absence of 'seniors' accounts to a great degree by certain peculiarities in the proceedings of which the details are intentionally omitted."

"Considerable time and oratory of the Spread Eagle quality was extended over some resolutions introduced by Mr. Gear, which, together with others, of which he gave notice of introducing, will be again brought up."

### A MUSICALE.

### Notable Program By Pupils of a Popular Teacher.

Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock the following program was rendered at the studio of Miss Patch:

Selections from Il Trovatore.

Misses Marshall and Patch.

Solos—1. Melody from Lucretia Borgia. 2. Folk Song. 3. The Lorelei. 4. Xmas Song.

Marguerite Creighton.

Waltz ..... Novara

Duet—Little Solo.

Emily and Mary Rice.

Solos—1. Dancing Stars .... Godard

2. Cavalier Rusticana ..Mascagni

Vera May.

Duets—Little Solos. Alexandra

March. Holy Night.

Violet Atherton and Miss Patch.

Solos—1. Melody from Opera. 2.

Musette. 3. Air from Stradella.

4. Hunting Song.

Juliette Atherton.

Duets—1. Bohemian Song. 2. Operatic Airs. 3. Dance Melody.

Misses Bertha and Celia Marshall.

Solos—1. Waltz a la Chopin. Novara

2. Consolidation ..... Mendelssohn

Dorothy Castle.

Duets—1. Selection from Norma. 2.

Rule Britannia.

Misses Marcellina and Patch.

Solo—Nocturne ..... Meyer-Helmund

Celia Marshall.

Solo—Fragrant Rose ..... Bohm

Daisy Lishman.

Duet—Selections from Bellini.

Misses Blanche Soper and Vera May.

Solos—(A) Waltz. Op. 61. (B)

Waltz. Op. 70. .... Chopin

Mary Rice.

Duets—1. Consolidation. 2. Morning Song.

Kallak

Misses C. Smith and Patch.

Solo—Spring Song ..... Mendelssohn

Elsie Sanders.

Duets—Waltzes ..... Strauss

Misses Vina and Celia Marshall.

Solo—Slumber Song ..... Schubert

Blanche Soper.



### DID YOU EVER SEE A SNOWSTORM IN SUMMER?

We never did: but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow, so will

### Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

### HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

### LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Sugar, 4%.

Important notice to Kihel stockholders in this issue.

The Coptic is to sail at 10, the mail closing an hour earlier.

The Kihel will have the passenger list of the season today.

The quarantine of City of Columbia's passengers is pau at noon today.

The Bishop of Honolulu has gone on a pastoral visit to Kohala, Hawaii.

Sharkey is already in training for his fight with Jeffries, to take place September 15th.</

## MEN OF THE LAW

Laborious Work of Organizing  
an Association.

### A PROGRAM THAT FAILED

Postponement of Regulations—Some Good  
Oratory Wasted—Twenty-Eight  
Present.

Twenty-eight lawyers on Saturday afternoon, in the present Supreme Court chambers, in the Judiciary building, made a beginning on the organization of a Bar Society. The title to be assumed is that of The Hawaiian Bar Association, and the objects are set out or alleged to be those of similar bodies elsewhere. Those present were:

Judge Davidson, Mr. Case, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Henshall, Col. Little, Mr. Caypless, Mr. Gear, Mr. Marx, Mr. Achi, Mr. Correa, Judge Wilcox, Mr. Davis, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Dole, Mr. Wilder, Judge Robertson, Mr. Chillingworth, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Cathcart, Mr. Parke, Mr. Vivas, Mr. Ballou, Mr. McLanahan, Mr. Wright, Mr. Hankey, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Clark, Mr. Berry.

It was good fun to attend this meeting. Now, lawyers are supposed, popularly, to be able to tell anything, do anything, exactly right, offhand. Several things made the fun. In the first place, in effecting temporary organization, they floundered about in the style of individuals who had never heard of the rules of Cushing or Reed or any other authority on parliamentary procedure. One of the gentlemen remarked at a certain stage that faltering or delay or indirection might well be expected from a gathering of women for business. Well, these legal lights could learn a whole lot concerning the conduct of a meeting along the lines of order by attending sessions of any one of the score of local societies with female membership alone. The second amusing thing was that the affair had been "programmed" and that the manipulators were not able to put the schedule through. Another laughable matter was the speechmaking. There were several grape and canister explosions of oratory that might as well, for all practical purposes, have been blank shots.

An early proposal was to form a permanent organization. One of the gentlemen present had the constitution and by-laws in his pocket. Achi was the first man to buck. His point was that he didn't want to vote for a president till it was known what authority such an officer would have. This objection seemed too much for the programmers, and another tack was taken. Three motions were before the house at one time. Judge Davidson, the chairman, was about to submit the question he considered in order, when Mr. Vivas interposed with the information that the last resolution offered had the right of way. Secretary Case then read. The ayes were taken and a discussion of half an hour ensued before it was discovered that the question was in the air. The whole question was of no consequence. A layman would call it immaterial. It was a double problem in the way of learning whether those present were or were not actually participating in the meeting, and furthermore, whether all should be required to sign their names for temporary adhesion to the objects of the meeting, or if it would do as well to simply take their words and let the secretary note their names. Mr. Caypless said that silence gave consent. Mr. Stewart again remarked that all present were lawyers, and Mr. Davis said that they were a bar association already. Mr. Gear toyed with the bundle of documentary ammunition that fattened his coat pocket.

The permanent organization scheme, after a fitful and uncertain existence, went away in a painful and slow death. Its substitute was the appointment of a quintette on constitution, by-laws, etc.

Mr. Gear selected from his bunch of documents one of which the following is a copy, and formally placed it before the meeting by a careful reading:

Whereas, the Commission appointed by the President of the United States to recommend to Congress legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands under the provisions of the Joint Resolution of Congress, approved July 7, 1898, in their report contained in Senate Document No. 16, of the Fifty-fifth Congress at the third session thereof, have recommended that the civil laws in Section 1162, Chapter 81 shall provide as follows:

1162. "The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, provided, however, that the existing Justices of the Supreme Court shall exercise their functions as Justices of the Supreme Court under the provisions of this chapter according to their constitutional tenure of office." And in the bill introduced in the Senate of the United States by Mr.

Cullom, in the Fifty-fifth Congress at the third session thereof, being Senate Bill 4893, reported with amendments, December 21, 1898, being entitled "A bill to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," it is provided in Section 81 thereof, relating to the appointment, removal, tenure and salaries of officers, that, among other things "All persons holding office in the Hawaiian Islands at the time this act takes effect shall, except as herein otherwise provided, continue to hold their respective offices until such offices become vacant, but not beyond the end of the first session of the Senate, unless re-appointed as herein provided, except the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the Circuit Courts who shall continue in office until their respective offices become vacant."

Whereas, in the bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Pitt, in the Fifty-fifth Congress at the third session thereof, being House Bill No. 10990, reported with amendments January 23, 1899, being entitled "A Bill to Provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii," a similar provision is contained as in Senate Bill 4893.

Resolved, That we, the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands, depurate any proposed jurisdiction in the action of Congress discriminating in favor of the present Judicial officers as against all the other officers of the Government so as to continue all the present incumbents of the Supreme Court in office for life and to continue all the present Judges of the Circuit Court in office during their term of office irrespective of any new appointment such as is required in the case of all other offices of the Hawaiian Government and

Resolved, That we request the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled to strike out from the proposed bills the parts thereof, containing such present judges in office, and that the judges be not excepted from the operation of the law applicable to the appointment of all other officers.

In seconding this resolution, Mr. Davis was impassioned in his delivery. He claimed that the stipulations on the judgeships had been snuggled into the enabling acts and that the new appointive power should not thus be hampered, but should be permitted to select from the whole available body. Mr. Davis uttered about 800 words, full count.

Mr. Hankey made a Fourth of July speech. He saw the flag here, but failed to see under the stars and stripes any protection or comfort or enjoyment of rights and privileges for himself. Mr. Hankey mentioned Patrick Henry before the "assembly of the State of Virginia, sir."

Edmund P. Dole, the Deputy Attorney General, was as bad as the rest of them. He dallied around the edges instead of striking at the center. Though he did not say it outright, it was evident that he was opposed to the resolution. He thought it ought to come before a meeting more representative of the bar. He said he saw in the room but half a dozen men who had been practicing here so long a time as himself and that he had been in the Islands only four years. That was his best point. Mr. Dole was climbing up his step ladder to better reach the tail of the American eagle when he was "coat-tailed" and quietly remarked, as the windows ceased rattling, that "in view of what his brother McLanahan had said he would cease."

Mr. McLanahan had opposed action on the resolution on the grounds upon which Mr. Dole was elaborating. There had been a bit of a caucus in the hallway and the programmers had decided to wait till the afternoon of Wednesday of this week with their plans, which will perhaps then be mature.

Mr. Humphreys made a little talk in effect that he thought fair notice had been given, but was willing for delay. Mr. Gear said the same thing, but in a rather ill-tempered manner. Mr. Gear gave notice that he would introduce, on Wednesday, the resolution or the petition calling on President McKinley to have his Attorney General review the decisions of the Supreme Court here on the jurisdiction or territorial scope of the Constitution of the United States. Col. Little, of Hilo, was silent. The program was for the Colonel to reply to Deputy Attorney General Dole.

There should be a good matinee Wednesday.

**A SON OF REV. C. M. HYDE.**

(Springfield, Mass., Republican.)

The directors of the Ware, Mass., National Bank met in the banking room and elected Henry K. Hyde president, to succeed the late William S. Hyde. No choice of cashier was made at the meeting. Mr. Hyde, the new president of the bank, was born in Brimfield, about thirty-two years ago, and is the son of Rev. Charles M. Hyde, the well-known missionary of the Hawaiian Islands. He prepared for college at Oahu College, in Honolulu, and entered Williams, graduating with the class of '87. He has been cashier of the bank for about nine years. In 1890 he married Miss Lucy D. Hyde.

#### Shooting.

Company B still retains the laurels. The match shoot with Company F last Saturday resulted in a victory for the B boys. The score was close, 601 to 597, leaving the winners with only four points to the good. The highest individual score was 45, made by Lieut. Sam Johnson, of F. The losers still think they have a chance, as one of their best men was absent, and are anxious for another try. Company B is willing.

It's folly to suffer from that horrid plague of the sight, itching piles. Dr. Dose's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any chemist's.

## SNAP FOR STARS

Artillery Ball Players are Weak Opponents.

Town Nine Wins as It Likes—Soldiers are Too Slow—Detail Score of the Game.

The Artillery team distinctly showed in the game last Saturday that they are not at all in the same class as the other teams of the league. In the easiest manner possible the Stars won out by a score of 13 to 6. It is a wonder it is so close. If the Stars had so wished their runs could have been doubled. The soldiers are not ball players, and it now seems that no amount of practice could fit them for a fast game.

As a result of the poor ball put up by the Artillery, the Stars relapsed into indifference. They toyed with their opponents and missed chances that in a close game they would have easily accepted. Babbitt struck out eight men. At times his work was of a high order. The brilliant feature of the game was a left handed catch made by Moore in the third inning. It was a beautiful play and was cheered accordingly.

The attendance was small. The base ball fans will willingly go to see a good game, but not such an article as ruled the diamond Saturday.

Following is the detailed score:

STARS.									
ABR 1B* SB PO A E									
Kiley, cf .....	5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Moore, 2b .....	5	4	1	4	6	4	1	0	1
Thompson, ss .....	5	2	0	2	0	5	0	1	0
Elston, 3b .....	5	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	0
Soper, 1b .....	5	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Gorman, c .....	5	2	2	1	8	3	1	0	0
Davis, ff .....	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hart, rf .....	5	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Babbitt, p .....	5	1	1	1	0	10	0	0	0

\*Record of base hits only.

ARTILLERY.

ARTILLERY.									
ABR 1B* SB PO A E									
Kulz, 1b .....	5	0	1	0	9	0	1	0	1
Steele, 2b .....	5	0	0	5	1	2	0	0	0
Bullock, cf .....	4	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Huffer, Capt., 3b .....	4	0	1	0	4	3	1	0	0
O'Mara, ss .....	4	1	0	0	3	3	1	0	0
Bryan, p .....	4	2	1	0	0	6	0	0	0
McWilliams, c .....	4	1	1	0	4	1	3	0	0
Lafan, rf .....	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shultz, ff .....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*Record of base hits only.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Stars .....	2	3	1	2	1	2	0	2	13
Artillery .....	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
Struck Out—By Babbitt, 8; Bryan, 3									
Earned Runs—Stars, 5; Artillery, 5									
Left on Bases—Stars, 5; Artillery, 7									
Two-Base Hits—Stars, Davis and Hart; Artillery, Huffer. Three-base Hits—Stars, Elston, Soper, Gorman; Artillery, Lafan. Passed Balls—Gorman, McWilliams. Wild Throws—McWilliams. Fliers Caught—Stars 4; Artillery, 11. Out on Bases—Stars, 10; Artillery, 14. Umpires—J. W. Winter and Serik. Smith. Time of Game—1:45. Scorer—Clement.									

#### AFTER 25 YEARS.

Pleasant Reception for a Silver Wedding Anniversary.

A legion of friends showered congratulations upon Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kluegel on Saturday, the occasion being their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Kluegel received their friends at their beautiful home on the corner of Dole and Alexander streets. The premises were brilliantly illuminated. The decorations both inside and out were elaborate. The happy couple greeted guests in the parlor, under an evergreen canopy, which bore the silver-lettered inscription "1874-1899." They were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Wimpf and Mrs. Taylor, mother of Mrs. Kluegel.

The Government band rendered a lively serenade out on the lawn. Delicate refreshments were served on the lawn under a specially arranged tropical bower. Over two hundred were in attendance, including President and Mrs. Dole, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lewers, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Raas, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atherton, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Mrs. S. M. Damon, Mrs. C. T. Mills, Mrs. E. K. Wilder, E. P. Dole, H. A. Allen and many others.

The gifts, which were quite numerous, were of silver, to suit the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Kluegel were married in San Francisco. They have resided in Honolulu for a score of years.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CHAS BREWER & CO'S

New York Line.

The bark "Nuuanu" will leave New York on or about July 15th, 1899, for Honolulu.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kirby street, Boston, or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

WHY SOME PEOPLE ARE POOR.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor bill to pay, besides one pays out 25 cents the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by

BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD.</

**A POISON USED**

New Treatment for Leprosy By Dr. Dyer.

He is the Louisiana Expert—Circumstances of Passing on Suspicious Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Dr. Isadore Dyer, the noted leper expert, who represented America at the Berlin lepers' congress, has returned to this city from a trip to St. John's parish, where he was called to examine two suspicious cases. He pronounced them both leprosy. One of the unfortunates, Camille Rouget, is 38 years old, and has a wife and child. The other, Alexander Borne, is 21 and unmarried. Both cases were traced to one Philomena Panquinette, an old resident of the parish, who has always been a great lover of children. When Rouget and Borne were little boys they were constantly with Panquinette, and caught the disease from him. In both cases the affliction is far advanced, as they have suffered from it since childhood.

Rouget, when taken before the court, created intense excitement by his dramatic protest against being sent to the lepers' home in Louisiana. He solemnly declared that if he was taken away from his wife and child he would kill himself, warning the Judge that if he ordered him sent his blood would be on that official's head. Borne expressed perfect willingness to go to the home. A peculiar feature of Rouget's case is that his wife pleaded piteously that he be allowed to remain with her. Dr. Dyer said that when he left St. John neither patient had been taken away from his people.

Dr. Dyer said that he had recently been experimenting with snake poison as a cure for leprosy. He uses the poison prepared by Dr. Chalmette, the famous Paris physician, as an antidote for snake bites. He is trying the medicine on five patients, of whom two are greatly improved. The system of the fifth patient could not stand the treatment, and it had to be discontinued.

**TO REPLACE GAELIC.**

White Star Line to Have a New Ship in the Ocean.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Plans have just been approved by the White Star Line Steamship Company and turned over to Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, the builders of the Oceanic for the construction of a steamship for the transpacific trade. While the matter has not yet been definitely settled, the new boat will probably take the place of the Gaelic, and will run under the flag of the Oriental and Occidental Steamship Company in connection with the Pacific Mail and the Toyo Kisen Kai-sha. The new steamship will be one of the biggest and best ever seen on this coast. She will be 560 feet in length, 56 feet beam, 36 feet deep, and will have a mean draft of about 27 feet. She will be equipped with twin screws and all the most modern appliances for the convenience and comfort of passengers and the rapid handling of cargo. When the New Oceanic and Pacific Mail steamers and this White Star liner go into commission the Pacific Coast shipping world will be able to form some idea of the modern steamer as she really is. Harland & Wolff recently turned out a vessel for the White Star line, the Cymric, which is looked upon as the perfect type of a modern cargo steamer. Her measurement capacity is about 19,400 tons, and her dead-weight capacity about 12,000 tons, excluding coal. Her cargo space is divided into seven holds, each of which is subdivided into three compartments. Five of these compartments are fitted as refrigerators, with a total capacity of about 2200 tons. There are nine hatchways, fifteen derricks and seventeen steam winches for cargo purposes. The capability of these appliances was illustrated recently when the Cymric came to discharge a full cargo at 7 a.m. on Monday, and had completed loading to her full capacity, taken on 1600 tons of coal and was on her way to sea by noon of the following Friday. Her average discharging rate is about 300 tons weight per hour. It is understood that the new transpacific liner will be built to outstrip and outsteam the new steamers being built by the Pacific Mail and the Spreckels company.

**New Members.**

The Communion of the Lord's Supper will be observed in connection with the services at Central Union church next Sunday morning. The following names are proposed for membership:

By Letter—Mr. and Mrs. George B. McLeanian First Congregational church, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Joshua K.

Brown, Broad St. Presbyterian Church, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Belle Stillman, First Baptist Church, Duluth, Minn.; Mr. John T. Warren, First Presbyterian Church, Berkeley, Cal., and Mr. E. A. Rowland, First Presbyterian Church, Metuchen, N.J.

On Confession of Faith—Mrs. Esabelle Ida Walker, Miss Grace Walker, Philip Luronge Rice, and Clifford Franklin White.

**CYCLONE CASUALTY LIST.**

OMAHA, June 14.—A special to the Bee from Herman, Neb., says: Ten persons dead, twenty-five injured, five of whom will die, and half of the remainder suffering from very serious wounds, sums up the list of casualties resulting from the cyclone that wrecked this place on Tuesday night, the 13th.

**KILLARNEY A NATIONAL PARK.**

LONDON, June 16.—The resolutions favoring the proposed purchase of the Muckross Killarney estates for a national park will be proposed at the meeting of the National Trust, to be held under the presidency of the Duke of Westminster, June 22d.

**MAN OF REASON****Pulpit Presentation of the Philosopher Socrates.**

Prophet of the Science of Morality—A Gift of Greece to all Mankind—Was Ill Treated.

"Socrates, the Prophet of Reason," was the subject of Rev. William M. Kincaid's sermon at Central Union Church Sunday night. The text was Acts 10:34, "Then Peter opened his mouth and said, Of a truth, I see God is no respecter of persons."

When we are carried back to ancient Athens we see in our mind's eye the glory and splendor of her art and of her civilization. Rome, which we call the Imperial City, is with all her grandeur, but a satellite shining with the borrowed glory of ancient Greece. But with all the wondrous beauty of the creations of Hellas, her noblest product stands forth in the person of Socrates, the prophet of reason. He is her most permanent gift to the world. When the glory of the Parthenon has departed and Phidias' name is forgotten, the name of Socrates, the advocate of high morals and duty, will shine forth brightly.

He began life in the midst of poverty as a humble stonemason. When a young man he left the calling of his boyhood. Afterwards we find him bearing the battle's brunt; we see him an actor on the stage of statecraft, an actor of highest integrity; we see him devoting himself to the improvement of the youth of the city, to exposing shame and rebuking pretensions. For forty years he trod the streets of the capital of Greece endeavoring to do good. Naturally such a man was dangerous to the powers that were. His daily life was a living rebuke to many who wore the robes of state. At last we see Socrates led forth from the courtroom with the sentence of death upon him, after a trial in which he was totally indifferent to his fate. The last scene comes and the light of reason drains the fatal hemlock in the midst of his small, but devoted band.

Greece abounded in artists, poets, philosophers and singers, but their one great prophet they put to death. He died like a saint. The walking conscience had trod the streets too long. He was put to death for elevating morals above all other sciences. He came out of a realm whose one word was beauty, peopled by beings who knew not the "divine ought." He left the stool of the sculptor for the path of poverty, he sacrificed greatness to goodness. And now, in the dying days of the nineteenth century, it is our duty to pay our tribute to Socrates, the prophet of reason. Oh, for one hour of that voice that distinguished the true and the false, between those who believed and those who only pretended that they believed. One hour of this man to preach the gospel of rectitude, the sanctity of common things, the holiness of the life that is. It is well to remember that in the front ranks of the prophets of the misty ages stands Socrates, the light of reason.

**Orpheum**

If the crush continues at the Orpheum Manager Desky will have to be building a balcony to accommodate the crowd. The house for Saturday evening was completely sold out long before the curtain went up. The program is a good one. The telephone fare is produced in a much better manner than it was at the opera house with the last ministerial show. The Hartwell sisters have caught the crowd and will remain favorites to the end of their engagement. The singing of Miss Brandee is in great favor.

**TO HAVE OPERA****Tivoli Company Will Be Here in August.**

Thirty-Five People to Present 12 Selections—Popular Repertoire—Robt. L. Scott.

Honolulu is to have an opera season. The full Tivoli company, direct from that popular playhouse at San Francisco, will soon regale the lovers of opera with the old favorites and first-class new productions. Robert L. Scott, the veteran actor, is the gentleman who has succeeded in making possible this event.

The company will arrive here in the first part of August. It will be composed of thirty-five people, which will include a large chorus. They will present twelve different operas from their repertoire, which includes "The Geisha," "Ermine," "Mikado," "Pinafore," "The Black Hussar," "Cannes of Normandy," "Bohemian Girl," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Fra Diavolo," "Ship Ahoy," "Martha," "Faust," and "The Mascot."

The company will be headed by Edwin A. Stevens, who has become so deservedly popular in San Francisco. He has done much to bring the Tivoli up to its present high standard, and was the only actor who could take Ferris Hartman's place in the hearts of San Francisco people. The Tivoli is known all over the coast as the one theater which devotes itself exclusively to opera, and it has a larger regular clientele than any other San Francisco house.

**A HONOLULU MAN****Speaks of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.**

The reader is not asked to believe what follows without investigation. In fact, inquiry is courted. The more doubt, the more need there is for conclusive, convincing proof. Honolulu people have it in the opinions held and the experience passed through by Mr. James Auld, of "Marshall'd," Wailuku Rd., this city, who is a printer by occupation. He says:

"Having been a sufferer for a number of years from severe backache, I resolved to try some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and procured them at Hollister & Co.'s drug store. I took same and the results were most gratifying, for I obtained great relief. If any one desires further information on this subject I shall willingly furnish it to him, if he calls on me at the address given above."

Did you ever examine a water filter that had been in use for some time—seen how loaded with impurities it is? It is precisely so with sick kidneys. They are the filters of the blood and when diseased become clogged with impurities like the water filter. They must be relieved, for in this condition they do not filter the poisons from the blood, but allow them to remain. When this happens, long trains of diseases and many symptoms follow. Do not treat the symptoms, treat the cause—cleanse the kidneys and the resulting diseases will rapidly disappear. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills do this.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes, \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**COLUMBIA.**

Launching of the Hull of the New Cup Defender.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 10.—America's new cup defender, the representation of the best boat-building skill and materials of which the Western continent can boast, was carefully lowered into the water at the Herreshoff works at 8:30 o'clock tonight, and as she started down the way Mrs. Oliver C. Iselin christened her "Columbia." The launching of the latest protector of Uncle Sam's sailing laurels was probably one of the most spectacular that has ever occurred, for the light of day had almost faded when she started down the ways, and three powerful calcium lights played upon her white stern and shining golden underbody with theatrical effect. As she fairly cleared the shed a large silk American yacht ensign was broken out over her stern, the colors of her owners appeared on a small jury mast, stepped in place of the regular mast, and the New York Yacht Club pennant flew in the waist of the boat.

With the lights playing on the flags and twenty or more of the crew lying about the deck, the scene was filled with animation and color. Ranged on both sides of the dock were 5000 spectators, while off the end were clustered fifty or more yachts of all kinds, so that there was plenty of noise, cheers, whistles and guns to help out the brilliant effect of the lights.

**Orpheum**

If the crush continues at the Orpheum Manager Desky will have to be building a balcony to accommodate the crowd. The house for Saturday evening was completely sold out long before the curtain went up. The program is a good one. The telephone fare is produced in a much better manner than it was at the opera house with the last ministerial show. The Hartwell sisters have caught the crowd and will remain favorites to the end of their engagement. The singing of Miss Brandee is in great favor.

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**Cuticura SOAP**

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The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and sharp-pointed nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores.

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**INSURANCE.****The H. Davies & Co.**

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The undersigned, general agents for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure any property, fire, marine and life, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAFER & CO., Agents.

**North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.**

Total Premium at Dec. 31, 1867, £15,550,000.  
Authorized Capital £10,000,000.  
Reserve Capital £5,000,000.  
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Life and Accident Risks £10,000,000.

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The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Department are free from liability in respect of such risks.

**ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.**

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**LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS**

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Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a Month.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, June 23.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, from Maui and Molokai; 6 sheep, 23 sundries.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Oahu ports.

Sehr. Rob Roy, from Molokai.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Kona; 2500 bags sugar.

Am. bktm. S. G. Wilder, C. Jackson, from San Francisco, June 8; 1000 tons general misc.; 25 horses and mules.

Am. S. S. Mariposa, H. M. Hayward, from Sydney, June 7; Auckland, June 12; Apia, June 16; 116 tons general misc.; 5 cabin passengers.

Br. stmr. Dorie, Smith, 6 days 6 hrs. 50 min. from San Francisco; pass. and misc. to H. Hackfeld &amp; Co.

Stmr. Maui, Macdonald, 18 hrs. from Pauhau; 4400 bags (Pauhau); 5086 bags (Ookala) sugar to W. G. Irwin &amp; Co.

Saturday, June 24.

Stmr. Kinu, Freeman, 26 hrs. from Hilo; 480 bags potatoes, 155 bags corn, 29 bags coffee, 35 bds. hides, 30 head hogs, 25 head cattle, 4 head horses, 180 lbs. sundries.

Stmr. Mokoli, Dower, from Molokai; 200 sheep, 10 lambs, 80 bags taro, 5 hides; 2 crates turkeys, 20 sundries, 10 passengers.

Am. bk. Martha Davis, H. A. Fries, from San Francisco, June 9; 1400 tons general misc. to C. Brewer &amp; Co.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, from Hanamaulu; 3650 bags sugar, 11 sundries.

Stmr. Iwani, Gregory, 18 hrs. from Hamakua; 5632 bags sugar to F. A. Schaefer &amp; Co.

Stmr. James Makée, Tullett, 12 hrs. from Waimea; 2000 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld &amp; Co.

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, 24 hrs. from Honuapu; 4212 bags sugar to W. G. Irwin &amp; Co.

Sunday, June 25.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, 14 hrs. from Nawiliwilli; 4900 bags sugar to Alexander &amp; Baldwin; 331 bags rice, 20 bags taro.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kahului; 3214 bags sugar, 260 bags potatoes, 83 bags corn, 232 hogs, 110 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, 6 hrs. from Kaunakakai.

Stmr. Helene, Weisbarth, 18 hrs. from Hamakua.

Monday, June 26.

Br. stmr. Coptic, Sealby, 10 days 1 min. from Yokohama; pass. and misc. to H. Hackfeld &amp; Co.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Thursday, June 22.

Gas. schr. Malolo, Sase, Bashing cruise.

Am. bktm. Planter, D. McNeill, San Francisco.

Am. bktm. Robert Sudden, S. G. Birkin, San Francisco.

Haw. bk. Himalaya, R. H. Dearborn, Oakland creek.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, Kahalepalaoa.

Am. S. S. Mariposa, H. M. Hayward, San Francisco.

Saturday, June 24.

Haw. bk. Himalaya, R. H. Dearborn, Oakland creek (and not yesterday as reported).

Br. S. S. Dorie, Smith, Japan and China.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Hanamaulu.

Monday, June 26.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Nawiliwilli.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, Kaunakakai.

Stmr. Mokoli, Dower, Molokai.

Schr. Rob Roy, Koli, Molokai.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searie, Oahu ports.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

ERS.

Jess Minor, Am. schr., 219 tons (at Eureka)—Redwood thence to Honolulu, by J. R. Hanify &amp; Co.

Viking, Am. schr., 139 tons—Redwood from Alton to Honolulu, by J. R. Hanify &amp; Co.

John G. North, Am. schr., 320 tons—Pass. and misc. San Francisco to Honolulu, by Hind, Rolph &amp; Co.

Edward May, Am. bk., 839 tons—Pass. and misc. to Hilo, H. I. in Planters' Line, by Welch &amp; Co., Prior to arrival.

Kilkitat, Am. bktm., 437 tons—at Gamble—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by Pope &amp; Talbot.

Okanogan, Am. schr., 606 tons (at Gamble)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by Pope &amp; Talbot.

## ISLAND PORTS

MAHUKONA—Sailed, June 20, bgtm. Consuelo, Page, for San Francisco. Cargo: 4449 bags sugar, Castle &amp; Cooke, Ltd.; 2896 bags sugar, T. H. Davies &amp; Co., Ltd. Total, 360,149 lbs., valued at \$37,120.34.

HONOPOU—Sailed, June 21, four-masted schr. Muriel, Bauman, for San Francisco. Cargo: 11,161 bags sugar, T. H. Davies &amp; Co., Ltd., and 1532 bags of sugar, 15,304 bags from Onomea and H. Waterhouse &amp; Co., Ltd. Total, 1,543,603 lbs., valued at \$62,568.53. 252 bags coffee, \$3120.40, and 93 hides, \$276. Total value, \$65,964.93.

HILO—Arrived, June 22, ship Falls of Clyde, from San Francisco. Sailed, June 15, bktm. Archer, Capt. R. Calhoun, from San Francisco with full cargo of sugar, 15,304 bags from Onomea and H. Waterhouse &amp; Co., Ltd. Total, 7000 bags from Honomu. Total, 22,304 bags, valued at \$165,771.05.

KAHULUI—Arrived, June 18, 10k. Hayden Brown, 19 days from San Francisco; iron pipe for Pala, Haiku and Spreckelsville plantations and railroad ties for Spreckelsville. Departed, June 24, bktm. Wrenster, towed out, full cargo of sugar for San Francisco.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, June 15, bk. C. D. Bryant, from Honolulu. June 16, bk. Annie Johnson, from Hilo. Sailed, June 16, bk. Albert, for Honolulu. June 17, bk. Alden Besse, for Hilo.

PORT GAMBLE—Arrived, June 15, schr. Golden Shore, from Honolulu.

SPOKEN.

June 12, in latitude 49° north, longitude 16° west, Gt. Brit. ship H. P. Drake from Oregon for Queenstown.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

From the Colonies, per S. S. Mariposa, June 23.—Miss Dora Ransom, Miss Lucy Sturge, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. F. E. Ward, R. A. Dexter.

From Maui and Molokai, per stmr. Lehua, June 22.—J. Underkirk, W. Young, J. Fernandez, Mrs. Brazil, J. T. McCrosson, J. H. Schutters, W. Peet and three deck.

From San Francisco, per S. S. Dorie, June 23.—For Honolulu: E. D. Tenney, R. J. Pratt, J. H. Pratt, Mrs. M. A. Hoogs, C. M. Cooke, Miss J. McAdam, Miss A. Edwards, John S. Edwards, Mrs. F. E. Read, W. H. Singer, Miss Alice Beard, H. B. Rose, J. G. Croxton, Miss Mary Hallahan, Henry F. Lyon, D. E. Miles, G. Jones, Miss Kennan, W. A. Brown, Miss Catherine Gray, P. M. Snodgrass, W. C. W. Renny, Thor Watts, Mrs. W. A. McKay, Miss M. C. Burke, Arthur Burke, Edmund Burke, F. P. Burke, Clarence C. Burke, For Kobe: J. D. Atkinson, For Shanghai: Mrs. H. Rivers, F. G. Blom, For Hongkong: Mrs. William H. Avery, Miss O. M. Turre, J. C. Epperly, Mrs. J. C. Epperly, Mrs. H. Rodriguez, Z. Oppenheimer, R. A. Ainsworth, Mrs. Barry Baldwin, Miss Dorothy Baldwin, Master N. Baldwin, R. H. Wright, C. J. Economo, D. J. Economo, Mrs. Reta Menier, Mrs. Pearl Seeman.

From San Francisco, per stmr. Mikahala, June 25.—J. F. Scott and wife, Miss M. Sharp, H. M. Coke and wife, Chas. Day, M. P. Prosser, J. A. Akina, L. Nakashima, G. N. Wilcox, S. K. Kaeo, W. Berlowitz, B. P. Smith, J. Bush, E. Bush, F. C. Parker, the Misses E. Herzer, M. A. Smith, G. Stark, L. Hart, A. Christian, E. Christian, M. A. Parker, F. Bindt, R. Ganzall and C. Fountain, T. H. Gibson, Miss A. Thronas, W. Kuhau, T. M. Dutte.

From Hanamaulu, per stmr. Waialeale, June 24.—Mrs. J. Bush, H. P. Walton, P. Higgins, Kong Tang and nine on deck.

From San Francisco, per bk. Martha Davis, June 24—Harry W. Griswold, Ferdinand Russ.

From Hawaii, per stmr. Viking, cleared June 16 from San Francisco for Honolulu with 195,600 redwood posts, valued at \$23400. The cargo is to be laden at Albion.

The Falls of Clyde will take about 51,000 bags of sugar on her outgoing trip from Hilo this week. Work of loading is already commenced, as the amount of sugar now on hand requires that shipping work go on as rapidly as possible.

A representative of the owners of the British bark Dominion, which sailed from Honolulu for Royal Roads on January 19, and reported missing, is in the city, making an investigation with a view to presenting claim to the underwriters.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Capt. C. J. Brugiere, of the steamer Starbuck, was today declared blameless for the wreck of his ship on February 27th last, at Point Conception, off Newburyport. The testimony showed that the ship had struck an uncharted rock.

The bark Alden Besse sailed from San Francisco June 17 for Honolulu with 1198 cts. barley, 150 cts. whiskey, 170 bbls. hay, 420 sks. bran, 5 cts. boots and shoes, 62 gals. wine, 2590 lbs. tobacco, 135 pkgs. machinery, 200 bbls. lime, 53M bricks, 641M shingles, 1950 posts, etc., valued at \$24,088.

The tug Eleu, with Government officials, made extensive observations of the effects of the new light at Diamond Head on Sunday night last. It was found eminently satisfactory with some slight alterations. The Interior Department will shortly issue a notice to mariners containing a full description of the light and its bearings.

The bark Albert sailed from San Francisco June 14 for Honolulu with 2250 bbls. flour, 3933 gals. wine, 2666 lbs. tobacco, 582 cts. oats, 100 bbls. salmon, 765 lbs. hay, 3900 lbs. lard, 100 bbls. lime, 35 lbs. vinegar, 33 tons fertilizer, 30,000 lbs. sugar, 50 bbls. paper, 60 cts. boots and shoes, 23 boxes, 10 miles, 15 cows, etc., valued at \$40,628.

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The bark Annie Johnson sailed from San Francisco June 17 for Honolulu with 160 bbls. flour, 835 lbs. hay, 295 bbls. lime, 3570 ft. lumber, 216 pkgs. groceries, 1899 cts. barley, 1075 sks. bran, 2989 lbs. beans, 2770 lbs. sugar, 3166 lbs. bread, 5 bbls. and 10 cts. salmon, 5 cts. shoes, 372 tons fertilizers, 413 lbs. hams, 27 horses, etc., valued at \$42,334.

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The liner Coptic was signaled off Barber's point late yesterday afternoon and docked at Pacific Mall wharf at 7 o'clock with a number of cabin passengers and 359 Japanese and 67 Chinese steerage passengers for Honolulu besides a big list through. She brought 395 tons of cargo and will take on 250 tons of coal before her departure, which is set for 10 o'clock this morning. Commander Innan Sealby, R. N., of the Coptic, leaves that vessel on its arrival in San Francisco. He goes to London for the White Star Line and will probably come back on the trans-Pacific route in command of one of the big new liners which will be placed on the run in place of the Gaelic. Commander Rinder of the Belgic succeeds Commander Sealby of the Coptic.

A batch of United States army transports, including the Solace, Zealandia, Pennsylvania and Sheridan, will probably arrive on next Saturday.

According to the latest advices the freighter Port Albert, from Seattle with general cargo, was to have sailed on the 19th inst. and being a 10-knot vessel will also be in about June 30th or July 1st. Should the transports arrive together the Port Albert will have to wait some days for a berth. This is the maiden trip of the Port Albert and besides a big load of merchandise for this port there are 4000 tons of Seattle coal on board for the Oahu railway, which is set for 10 o'clock this morning. Commander Innan Sealby, R. N., of the Coptic, leaves that vessel on its arrival in San Francisco. He goes to London for the White Star Line and will probably come back on the trans-Pacific route in command of one of the big new liners which will be placed on the run in place of the Gaelic. Commander Rinder of the Belgic succeeds Commander Sealby of the Coptic.

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